The Evening Times

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Total	

The Constitution and Columbia.

There is a mystery surrounding the new yacht Constitution which nobody seems able to solve. At the outset of her races with the Columbia the new boat seemed to be superior to the old one by a good margin. But as the trials went on, either the Constitution lost in form or the Columbia gained, for at the end of sixteen races the boats had practically tied. Then it was discovered that there was some thing wrong with the Constitution's rigging, and it was changed. After this was done the vacht showed in better form again for a race or two, and then seemed to lose in speed.. During the last two races, which are the beginning of the official trials, the Columbia has shown an unquestioned superiority, and the experts are completely bewildered.

It is, indeed, incomprehensible. One can easily see how a horse may be faster at one time than another, owing to his physical condition; but it is hard to understand why a yacht should vary and lose in speed within the space of a few days, with her form the same, and her rigging unchanged. It would seem that with her sails all set and with a given breeze, she should be able to cut the water one day as rapidly as she did the day before. It has been suggested that the Constitution has not been so well handled as the Columbia. but that is not quite satisfactory as an explanation, unless it be assumed that the officers and crew of the Constitution are better one day than another, while those of the Columbia are always the same.

It is possible that the true explanation lies in the fact that the Constitution is relatively faster under some conditions of wind and water than others. Even upon this point it has been remarked that she has lost races in which all the sailing conditions seemed to be especially favorable to her. But there may have been something in those conditions that would ordinarily be deemed of minor importance, or perhaps of no consequence at all, that peculiarly affected the Constitution either below water or above.

Be all this as it may, it now looks as if the Columbia were the faster boat under conditions as they average. This is to be regretted. There is good rea-At the same time the American public news intended for the public.

Would feel that the Cup were safer if The time limit set by both Kitchener essor. It always was so until this been reached.

Intervention in South America.

As we surmised at the time, Secreton from his summer residence, recent-Canton, were intimately connected with the troubles on the Isthmus of Panama, and between Colombia and Venezuela. These movements of the head of our foreign office synchronized with confirmatory reports, then just received, that the dictator Marroquin's attempt to overthrow the liberal Governtro, of course, by an armed invasion of Venezuela, had ended in defeat and slaughter; and that the constitutional much. party in Colombia was making such headway that, unless the interference the Bogota despot probably would be deposed and sent into exile inside of a

month. view, the situation might well seem to call for action. As long as the difficulty between Venezuela and Colombia consisted only of efforts on the part of Marroquin to destroy Castro and constitutional government in Venezuela, in the interests of the plotter Asphalt Andrade, evidently there could march into Venezuela of Marroquin's general, Valencia, with twenty-two battalions of regular Colombian troops, and their looting and burning of Venezuelan farms and villages, was regarded with entire complacency in a circles here. The aspect of affairs changed considerably when it was learned that the expedition had been routed and driven back over the border, that General Castro had suppressed insurrection in his country and was sure of election to a full Presidential term, and that Marroquin's dictatorship was in imminent danger of demolition

The news today, therefore, that the been tendered to Venezuela and Co lombia to compose the differences between them, will not occasion any sur prise. Stripped of verbiage and pre tence, the tender amounts to a threat that should the Venezuelan Govern ment venture to accept the challeng hurled at it by the dictator of Colom bia, and exercise its right under international law to engage in hostilitie with that personal ruler, in reprisal fo the invasion of Venezuela by his force: acting under his orders, the United States will intervene and settle the whole business agreeably to the interests which lie at the bottom of the position assumed and maintained by the Washington Administration from the beginning of the Asphalt Trust scandal

and ally, Marroquin.

aracas and Bogota have stated to fort and happiness of everybody. the foreign ministers of the two States that the United States would sincerely deplore a breach of the amicable relaons that at this time happily exist between the sister nations of the Westany action by either of them which cross the Isthmus or the neutrality rors distracted their attention. of its territory, and thereby constrain consider its responsibilities and funcions under existing treaty engagenents with Colombia. All of which eans, we presume, that the time is lose at hand when the strong arm of out to guarantee the continuance in ture. power of the despot Marroquin, regarded as the Government of Colombia, the overeignty of which on the Isthmus ve are privileged to maintain under the Convention of 1846. That being accomlished, probably it would be impos-

tions were in progress, and that very shortly it would appear that the war was over and everything quiet on the veldt. We could not endorse such a theory without further information which, so far, has failed to materialize. On the other hand, the publication today of General De Wet's proclamation -counter to that issued by Lord Kitchener-strikes one as anything but a sign of negotiations or of an early peace. As Kitchener threatens banishment to Boers caught in arms after the same date. Again, in this pronunclamento we have an illustration of son to believe that Shamrock II is considerably faster than Shamrock I, and what "Oom Paul" Kruger meant when the said that the price of South African will not lessen, but increase, German presented. therefore it seems that we ought to conquest by Great Britain would "stag- tige in China, and it will help to get that have a faster defender than the Co- ger humanity." We think we can de- wearisome peace protocol signed and out lumbia. Sir Thomas Lipton appears to tect a more cogent reason than the as- of the way. He is to be praised and not think that the Columbia, herself, has sumed pendency of peace negotiations been improved, and perhaps she has. for the British action in suppressing

the old defender. Besides, there is a the Czar's visit to France, accompanied new yacht built especially for these Foreign Affairs. Nicholas II is credited races should be faster than its prede- with the intention of calling all the Continental Chiefs-of-State to meet year, and the present apparent failure him at Copenhagen, before his return United States. One sees is suggestive of the speed limit having to St. Petersburgh. Should the South African situation, meantime, develop tion offered to European influence the blood curdling conditions that might obtain in view of Kitchener's and De Wet's proclamations, it is not tary Hay's hurried return to Washing- at all impossible that something in the way of intervention by the "Concert of ly, and his subsequent flying trip to Europe" might be considered by the assembled rulers, and perhaps attempted.

In such an eventuality, it is evident that the British Government would find itself in a delicate and painful situa. tion. It could not reject the overtures of the combined Cabinets of Europ without placing itself in a position of hostility to the coalition, and it could ment at Caraças, and President Cas- not accept intervention without the total loss of what is left of Great Britain's prestige which, to be sure is not

We can easily understand how, in the peculiar circumstances of the hour, it of the United States could be secured, is eminently necessary to keep a dark curtain over events in South Africa where, if the whole truth were known a most bitter and bloody struggle, with From the Administration point of little pity or quarter on either side, probably is raging.

Fruit Canning in Porto Rico.

According to Mr. O. F. Cook, tropica igent for the Botanical Division of the Agricultural Department, Porto Ric has a future in the fruit canning indus try. He says that there are many de be no occasion for interference. The licious fruits in the island which are not known to the people of this country, on account of their perishability and the difficulty of transporting them. These he says, are susceptible of conversion into jelly and other sweets, and som of them can be preserved in tins of glass jars, which would be easy of shipment. The reasons why this industry has not been developed before are two one is that under Spanish rule ther was a 10 per cent tax on sugar, and the other is that the people are not natur-

ally given to new enterprises. Among the fruits which he mention are the grosella, which makes a dainty preserved sweet; the tropical quince which is too delicate for transportation; the fresas, a small berry which is in flavor a combination of the strawberry and the raspberry; the corazon, a gweet fruit; besides mangoes and tamarind which are already known to the Amer

can market. Mr. Cook also thinks that orange cul ture has been neglected, and may be nuch further developed. It is possible hat in future Porto Rican oranges wil e cheaper than American apples Malaga grapes can also be raised in on part of the island, and three crops year can be gathered. Mr. Cook and ther American scientific men have ound that coffee can be grown withou hade in the island.

The advantage of all this is that the abor required is of a kind which the inhabitants can easily supply, and in A leading Administration and asphalt which they will be extremely profitable. rebels the

rgan, in its Washington correspond- So far as improved machinery can be nce today, remarks that the action of introduced, and improved scientific his Government "is an intimation to methods used in the culture and pre enezuela that the Isthmus of Panama | serving of these fruits, it will be good oust be kept out of her plans of mili- for the producer, the consumer, and the ary or territoria! aggrandizement, else | laborer alike, and the industrial educahe United States will deem it neces- tion of the native will be carried on sary to intervene." The "Isthmus of along the lines of least resistance, while Panama" is a convenient card with American mechanics will find congenial which to juggle the situation, but it is and well-paid work in superintending o plainly marked on the back that it the unskilled laborers and doing the work which they cannot do. In short, ortable pretence that Venezuela has the Perto Rican colony will be, like all signs upon the Isthmus. There is a rightly managed colonies, profitable to atural sympathy in the republic for the mother country and prosperous in the Colombian patriots who are trying its own fortunes, instead of being an o uproot their petty tyrant. They may embarrassment and an inconvenience. ave designs on the Isthmus, since it The peculiar products of the island cans a part of Colombia, and they mean | not be raised in the United States now to overthrow the dictatorship at Bo- or at any time in the future, on account gota and restore the old constitution of climatic difficulties; they cannot, with and free institutions to the entire coun- the exception of the oranges, coffee, and try. But for the purposes of the cru- grapes, be brought here with any profit, sade against President Castro, the mer- because they are perishable; the only its of their revolution must be ignored, feasible plan is therefore to set up canand they as well as their sympathizers | ning factories on the spot and employ over the line must be treated as rebels native labor. The prosperity of the and filibusters against our dear friend island means a demand for American goods of various kinds; and the ex-Consequently, our representatives at change will therefore add to the com-

A London telegraph official recently brought down upon his head the wrath of two thousand women because he orern World, and would especially regret | dered the closing of the dressing room mirrors to his lady employes during might menace the security of transit business hours. He thought the mir-

As a matter of fact, the attention of he Government of the United States | the average woman is likely to be considerably more distracted if she thinks there is something wrong with her dress and cannot see what it is than if she is surrounded with pier glasses. The London manager was not a wise he Administration may be stretched man. He had not studied human na-

He was not a particularly good business man, for that matter. There are sound business reasons why a woman in an office should be careful about her appearance. Those who have gone hunting for positions know that looks

nificent victories, both the regimental and company prizes being won by the riflemen from the National Capital. The District Guardsmen do not count much matter of voting. In truth, since the late insular decisions they are not quite sure whether they live in the United States; but they know how to shoot, which is

The Kaiser-over the head of Count erely criticised by the German press for consenting to permit Prince Chun to omit the kowtow, and for releasing the envoy's September 15, De Wet declares that he suite from the ceremony of knocking will shoot every British soldier captured in the Orange River Colony after probably will receive Chun in private audience at Potsdam today, and there will be an end of the matter. We think that Emperor Wilhelm has acted sensibly and

The leading German newspapers yes At the same time the American public would feel that the Cup were safer if the Constitution had fairly outsailed and De Wet will nearly coincide with State Fair, which they agree in regarding as an exposition of the Monroe Doctrin sort of instinctive feeling that each by Count Lamsdorff, his Minister of from a jingo viewpoint. They do not like it particularly. The "Vossische Zeitung," of Berlin, said: "One sees how leading American politicians demand an little property of the Control of the C more sharply emphasized in the opposilomiciliary rights in the internal and external affairs of all American countrie very straight, and its deductions are not

Although official information on the ubject is not yet at hand, it is regarded finister Swenson at Copenhagen has settled the terms of the proposed cession of the Danish West India Islands to the nited States. It is understood that the Danish Government will reserve any agreement negotiated until favorable Congressional action which, it may be said, is practically as-

The Results.

The Results.

(From the Baltimore Herald.)

Just how long the Boers may be able to hold out against overwhelming numbers is problematical, but, whatever may be the final result, it is clear that they have proven that courage and modern artillery are not quickly overcome by even a superior force. They have exposed the weakness of the British Army system and have taught the whole world lessons in modern war. They have demonstrated their heroism and their tenacity, and have fulfilled Kruger's prediction that the cost of England's success in South Africa would "stagger humanity."

Satisfactory.

(From the Peoria Herald.) ral Howison, in a letter to Acting Sec ackett, denies that he gave out the ascribed to him by a Boston paper, denial he clearly shows his bias in fa miral Sampson. For this reason him that his acceptance of the plac-urt of Enquiry will be highly satisfac Government.

Might Be Awkward.

(From the Boston Herald.)
Says Mr. Roosevelt: "I refuse absolutely to talk olitics. If anything appears in any paper where I am quoted on the political situation, you may put it down as a rank fake." It would be very awkward position in which the Vice Presient would find himself should an occasion arise then he would really like to say something for ublication.

Valuable Hints.

(From the Pittsburg Despatch.)
s no news that Germany and France arling their canal systems to the utmost de
But it is surprising information that the
studying the canals of the United States
t to obtain valuable hints from America
ence. The valuable hints they can obtain
diving the canals of this courte will be the

More Fatal Than Bullets,

(From the Atlanta Journal.) oody is mean enough to call attention that since we have gone to experiment rum as a preventive of yellow fever st three times as many persons from mos pites as were killed by the Spanish New the entire Cuban war.

The Sympathy Scheme,

(From the Baltimore World.)

The Deadly Trolley.

(From the New York World.)

SUPPLIES OF AMERICAN COAL. France and Switzerland to Buy

From the United States. Frank H. Mason, the United States Consul General at Berlin, writes to the ate Department that the "central offic or the preparation of commercial treat es" at Berlin has in a recent circular cointed out as an especially significantign of the times, the fact that elaborate reparations arg now in progress for the ermanent supply of American coal to forthern France and Switzerland.

Already," says the memorial, "the of last year sent a quantity of coal Switzerland by the water route via Rotterdam, Mannheim, and Strasburg. but the long distance and the several cation that it could not finally be used

s lump coal for steam purposes."

Speaking of the matter Mr. Mason says: "The present plan includes the creation in a port of Northern France of nse receiving station or depot uipped with modern American machin ery, for unloading, screening, and grad-ing coal, and for making briquettes from ing coal, and for making briquettes from the refuse dust and slack. For the Swiss trade, the French railway have granted a special freight rate of \$2.31 per ton, and with this concession it is expected that the American coal will be able to undersell and replace the supply which Switzerland has hitherto drawn almost exclusively from Germany. If all this is true, as announced, there may be an opportunity for an important trade. The imports of German fuel into Switzerland in 1900 were as follows: Coke, 126.210 tons; coal, 1,145.418 tons; briquettes, 307,813 tons; total, 1,579,441 tons."

CONDITIONS IN NICARAGUA.

United States Colonies Want Goods Manufactured in This Country. The State Department has just received

om Isaac A. Manning, the United States

Consular Agent at Matagalpa, Nicara-ua, a brief special report on conditions n that country. Mr. Manning says: "The principal merchants here are Eu-opean, but the large American colony as demanded that they import certain nited States goods, wishing better qualy than is usual in European articles of he same class. To satisfy this demand. trial order to a house in San Francisco.

sible for us to interfere with a raid by "exiled Venezuelans," or a revolution against Castro fed from the Colombian side of the line. As yet the first step in the intervention movement is covered with the saccharine phrases of diplomacy. Later developments will show what purpose and meaning lie behind them.

The South African News.

Yesterday we had occasion to comment on the impression in London that the embargo upon South African news decreed by the British Government was an indication that peace negotiations were in progress and that years a specific propositions know that looks piay a most important part in the selection of employes. Some men do not care whether a girl is pretty or not, but they want her to be neat. A trig, trim appearance is almost a necessity in any sort of semi-public employment. The male clerk may work in his shirt sleeves or without his tie, but the woman should be conventionally it and dainty. The mirror is all but a necessity for that sort of thing.

The District of Columbia is proud of the winning of the Hilton Trophy by a record-breaking score was glory enough, but it was promptly followed by two more magnificant without has the embargo upon South African news decreed by the British Government was an indication that peace negotiations are reduced. The plant and the selection of employees. Some men do not care whether a girl is pretty or not, but they want her to be neat. A trig, trim appearance is almost a necessity in any sort of semi-public employment. The would have come to him in this way, less American duties and other charges, therefore much more cheaply. Among the would have come to him in this way less American duties and other charges, therefore much more cheaply. Among the would have come to him in this way less American duties and other charges, therefore much more cheaply. Among the would have come to him in this way less American duties and other charges, therefore much more cheaply. Among the would have come to him the first a numtices which is the private for the ar Imagine his surprise to find that a num

THE PORTUGAL WINE CRISIS. Cellars Filled and No Place to Store

This Year's Product. According to a report just received at writes to the department on the subject

"The quantity of wine now stored in ellars is estimated at more than 132,000,-00 gallons, which leaves no room for the orage of this year's exceptionally large ernal tax on wine constitutes one of the orincipal revenues of the budget.
"A project of law tending to remeas the crisis was proposed to the Cortes in May, but was not discussed on account of the adjournment of that body. The question will probably be settled by royal decree."

REFRIGERATORS IN MALTA.

The American Consul at Valetta Advises American Manufacturers.

John H. Grout, the United States Consul at Valetta, Malta, in a communicaforeign market for American refrigerators and ice chests. The few in use there he says, are of the most primitive type nuing Mr. Grout says:

'As a rule, they are merely oblong chests, lined with zinc; but even these bring good prices. I believe that the attractive, practical American article would tractive, practical American article would meet with a ready sale, if properly introduced. The three ice factories here could supply all the necessary ice. I do not believe there would be much demand for high-grade goods; the call would be rather for refrigerators which could be placed upon the market at, say, \$15 or less. The few in use here are principally of English manufacture, brought from England by private parties. They are not ou sale at the local stores. Malta has direct steamship communication with New York. t steamship communication with New rk. I would advise that catalogues uted in English, be forwarded to them once, together with the lowest expor-

ALASKA'S GOLD OUTPUT.

The Director of the Mint Considers Conditions Improved.

Official information received yesterday by the Director of the Mint, indicates the former rather discouraging outook for the Alaska gold output is n mproving. Director Robert now predicts hat the total output will not fall below that of last year.

that of last year.

The receipts of gold at the San Francisco Mint and the Seattle Assay Office in July and August, amounted to \$10,136,-206, as against \$12,318,429 in the same months of 1960. Of the July and August receipts this year, \$9,201,288 worth of gold dust came from the Klondike diggings and \$384,947 from Nome. The whole output had not yet, of course, found its way into the Government's purchasing offices.

The Dying Porter.

A porter of the Pullmans lay dying on the tra its eyes were rolling feebly, like the eyes to look in vain;
His whisk-broom lay beside him; his weary,
trembling lips
Should never more be smiling to lure reluctant He raised upon his elbow, and murmured soft and

"Oh, put 'em-put 'em-put 'em-put 'em off at Buffalo. "De gemman I'm Chicago, he stahted hit las' night— He say ter put him off dah, er he sholy gwine ter fight;

ter fight;
De man f'm Oklahoma, he tip dis chile er half,
En say: 'Now put me off, Gawge'—en co'se
'I'se bleeged ter laugh;
De man in lower sebben, he say hit three time Oh, put 'em-put 'em-put 'em-put 'em off at Buffalo.' Dey ain't no man, ner woman, ner chile dat ge half fare

Dat ain't repeat dat statement wif er cu'io kin er air. 'se hea'd hit day en night time f'm hyah ter Kokomo,

E fust ting dat dey all say—'Put me off at

Buffalo.'

An' den dey look fer laughteh, twell I can
laugh no mo"—

laugh no mo"—

in nut 'em—put 'em—put 'em—put 'em off at is, put 'em-put 'em-put 'em-put 'em off a Buffalo. 'Dey shout it in de mawnin', dey say hit all da through, En I mus keep on laughin' so to make dem t'in

new, his voice grew fainter; his smile wa ne of peace; ary spirit fluttered and shortly found re-He sighed again: "I'se goin' ter de shinin' golde But put 'em-put 'em-put 'em-put 'em off at Buffalo." -Baltimore American,

ESTATE OF LOUIS T. HOYT.

The Millionaire Remembers His Brother, Who Lives in Baltimore. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Louis Thurston byt, of New York, who died August 2 at nated to be worth between \$2,000,000 and

His will, which was executed May 2 last, makes several charitable bequests and remembers some employes, but leaves the bulk of his fortune to his widow and laughter. Mr. Hoyt's widow resides a 292 Fifth Avenue, and his daughter, Mrs Aline Woodfield, in Cookham, England. Mr. Hoyt gives to his fried, David S. Kimball, "in recognition of long and faithful services rendered in my busi-Exchange and also \$1,000 with which to pay the initiation fee as a member of the exchange. J. Mortimer Parker, who was in the employ of Mr. Hoyt, receives \$2,500; Timothy Kenney, another employe, \$1,-000; Mary Mahoney, who was employed as a waitress, receives \$1,000, and several

a waitress, receives \$1,000, and several other servants are also remembered. A bequest of \$10,000 is made to the Orphans' Home Trust Company, the income to be paid to Miss Julia MacKinnon and Miss Margaret J. Livingston, both of whom were friends of Mr. Hoyt's deceased daughter Geraldine, He leaves \$20,000 to Miss Julia M. Sabine, who was a "dear friend" of his daughter, and to his friend Shipley Jones, of the borough of Richmond, \$10,000.

Forty thousand dollars is left to Mr. Hoyt's brother, William H. Hoyt, of Baltimore; \$25,000 each to his nieces, Cornelia A. De Wint, Lilizabeth De Wint, Adele De Wint, and Grace Carroll Newhin: \$12,500 each to his neeces, Cornelia A. De Wint, Elizabeth De Wint, Adele De Wint, and Grace Carroll Newhin: \$12,500 each to his nephews, Francis A. De Wint, Garret S. De Wint, Louis H. Whittemore, and Harold Stanley Whittemore, and \$10,000 each to Eugene T. Bogart, his wife, Anna K. Bogart, and their daughter. Beatrice Bogart.

Mr. Hoyt gives to his widow absolutely all household furniture, pictures, books, works of art, personal ornaments and jewelry, together with his horses and carriages and his residence at 322 Fifth Avenue, his stable property i West Thirty-sixth Street and his country seat in the borough of Richmond, at Bard and Castleton Avenues, for life, together with \$30,000. There is also a trust estate of \$30,000 established for the benefit of his daughter, Mrs. Woodfield, who is to receive the income for life and upon her death the principal is to go to her children.

dren.

As to the residue of the property it is to be held in trust by the United States Company and the income is to be paid to the widow for life. Upon her death the residuary estate is to go to Mrs. Woodfield, and after her death to his brother, William H. Hoyt, and several nieces, nephews, and other relatives.

The will provides that any one of the legatees contesting its probate or attempting to defeat its terms shall not share in any portion of the estate.

DROWNED AT TOLCHESTER. A Son of a Prominent Maryland

Methodist Loses His Life. BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.-Willard Pyle

Melvin, nineteen years old, son of the Rev. Dr. Adolphus D. Melvin, who for four years has been president of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, was dre ed at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon while athing at Tolchester Beach.
At young Melvin's home, 42 Parkin

Street, it was stated that until a few days ago he had been employed in an uptown drug store, but the work was too the State Department from Thornwell Haynes, the United States Consul at Raven, France, the wine crisis in Portugal Tolchester just for the trip and left on en, France, the wine crisis in Portugal Tolchester just for the trip and left on the afternoon boat, taking along his own

the afternoon boat, taking along his own bathing suit. He was to have gone with a friend, but at the last minute he found the friend could not go.

According to the statement of W. J. Graham, purser of the steamer Louise, upon arriving at the beach young Melvin hired a bathhouse and put on his bathing suit. He then secured a rowboat from Patrick Leonard and rowed out a distance of 500 yards from the shore, considerably beyond the crowd of bathers.

After he had gotten out he laid aside the oars, and standing up dived into the water. Some few persons nearer the shore who noticed him said he swam around for a while and then disappeared. One colored man said he heard a call for help and several saw him come up and go under three times. Before a boat could be gotten near the drowning youth it was

the quarterly conference to be held to he a few days. Illiard Melvin was born in Hampden had spent most of his life in this te. Before coming to Baltimore Mr. vin was pastor of a church in Westster for four years. Eight children to the square filed and of the square filed size 140. The American engine hauled 443 tons and consumed four tons of coal, while the British engine hauled 555 tons and burned only 27-10 tons.

SCHLEY AS A MARKSMAN.

An Interesting Incident Related by a Marylander.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 4.-F. T. Hagan, of Eakle's Mills, Washington county, relates an incident in connection with Winfield Scott Schley in 1856, wh Mr. Hagan was assisting a corps of en gineers of which Schley was one, in mak-

ing surveys for the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad through Frederick county. through Frederick county.

One day in August conversation turned on expert marksmen. George Stickell, from Canada, boasted of the people of that country being able to hit with a rifle balls thrown in the air, 'Jackson Barnes, one of the surveyors, asked a man named Calbar to act these grandstone angles and one of the surveyors, asked a man named Coblay to get three grindstone apples and a rifle. The rifle was handed to Schley, who, with a rifle ball, split each apple as it was thrown into the air. The feat im-pressed everyone who saw it, especially the Canadian, who boasted no more about Canada's crack marksmen.

Mr. Hagan saw Rear Admiral Schley in Frederick two years are and the two Mr. Hagan saw Rear Admiral Schiey in Frederick two years ago and the two talked about the incident. Mr. Hagan's nephew, Benton Hagan, a machinist or the Leonidas, was with Hobson when he sank the Merrimac across the entrance to Santiago Harbor.

THE MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

County Chairmen Predict a Victory

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—The meeting neld by Democrats from all parts of the State yesterday was an enthusiastic one. They gathered here at the call of the tate Chairman, Murray Vandiver, for the purpose of discussing the political ituation and framing plans for the fall

ampaign.

The county chairmen of the State Central Committee expressed the belief that there would be a Democratic victory at the coming election. The conference was thoroughly representative, almost every county having sent a delegate. The meeting marked the active opening of the campaign throughout the State.

LABOR SCARCE IN HAWAII. Planters Said to Be Dissatisfied With Negro Workmen.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.-R. E. Blouin, Louisiana, who has had charge of the nited States Experiment Station in Haall for a year, has returned. He, with Prof. Stubbs, organized the station, established six laboratories and generally im ished six laboratories and generally improved the facilities.

He reports the islands to be booming but somewhat affected by a scarcity of labor. The importation of negroes from the Southern States has been a failure, although the negroes understood sugar growing, but the planters will have no more of them. They expected to secure the needed labor in Italians and Porto Riens.

The Best Prescription for Malaria hills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tast hill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine isteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

DEATH OF REV. MOSES HARVEY.

A Well-Known Preacher, Scientist, and Historian Passes Away.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. Rev. Moses Harvey, who here yesterday, was well ki as a scientist and a historian. dies know was the discoverer of the famous devifish now in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C. He was born nea Armagh, Ireland, March 25, 1820. Afte graduation from Belfast College in 1840, h studied theology in the Presbyterian Col lege in Belfast and became pastor of church at Mayport, England, in 1845. Rev Mr. Harvey became minister of the Fre Presbyterian Church at St. Jons in 1852 and preached here until his retiremen

Subsequently he engaged in scientific and literary studies, and became a por ory, geology and resources of the isl and, and published the results of his la

Among the volumes bearing his name are "Thoughts on the Poetry and Liter-ature of the Bible," published in 1853; "The Testimony of Ninevah to the Veracity of the Bible," 1854, and several vol mes on kindred subjects; "Across Newoundland," 1878; "Newfoundland Oldest British Colony," 1883; "Text-Book of Newfoundiand's History," 1885, and the articles on "Labrador," "Newfoundiand," and "The Seal Fishers of the World," in the ninth edition of the Encyclopaedia

MINING LAND LITIGATION.

Suit Brought by a Woman Against a Company in Michigan.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 4.-Suit ha en commenced by Anna S. Lang, wife of Postmaster Lang, for the purpose of recovering a three-fourth interest in 16 cres of land, being a portion of the Kearsarge mine, now claimed by the Os-ceola Consolidated Mining Company. Mrs. Lang is one of the heirs of Abner Sheroan, deceased, who obtained a deed of the nistake had it recorded in Ontonagon in stead of Houghton county. Subse Sherman deeded it to George C. Jones, of Appleton, Wis., who held title to the roperty up to a short time ago, when he eeded it to Mrs. Long and other Sher-

man heirs. The company obtained its title from the arsarge Mining Company, now part of the Osceola, whose grantors had previously obtained a quit claim deed of the original owner. The question involved is wnether an unrecorded warranty deed takes precedence of a recorded qu and whether the failure of the grantors to the Osceola Mining Company to suit 'n affecting the title of the mining company.

A COAL STRIKE ANTICIPATED. Operators Looking for Trouble With

the Mine Employes. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4 .- Coal operaors anticipate and are making preparations for another strike of miners in the near future, and the Labor Day speeches of John Mitchell tended to strengthen the belief that the operators have had for weeks, W. D. Watson, manager of the A. S. Vanwinkle estate

collieries, said: "I have talked with many of the operators, and the general opinion seems to be that trouble is bound to occur at the nines, probably at an early date. The general verdict among the operators is that the sooner it comes the better.

"Had politicians not interfered in the last strike the men would have been beat-en in another week. As it is, they think they own the mines. You can't get a man to buy a coal mine these days. Would-be purchasers shake their heads and say: 'Walt until the labor conditions are changed. The men own the mines.'"

RIVAL ENGINES TESTED.

One colored man said he heard a call for help and several saw him come up and go the help and several saw him come up and go to help and several saw him come up and go to help and several saw him come up and go to help and several saw him come up and go to help and several saw him come up and go to late and no trace of the body could be gotten near the drowning youth it was to late and no trace of the body could be gotten near the drowning youth it was to late and no trace of the body could be gotten near the drowning youth it was found. Under the orders of the company the water was dragged and a thorough search made, but with no success. In the bathbouse was found Mr. Melvin's clothing. In one pocket was a brown envelope containing three "borrow" cards from the Enoch Pratt Free Library in the names of George Melvin, Minnie Melvin, and Willard P. Melvin, the address on each being 42 Parkin Avenue. This led to the identification of the missing boy and the family was notified by Purser Graham.

Mrs. Melvin was prostrated by the news and said her son had left home in good spirits, anticipating an enjoyable trip. The news was telegraphed to the Rev. Dr. Melvin, who was at Williamsport, Washington county, on one of his regular visitations. He was to go next to Middle town and then to Cumberland, to preside over the quarterly conference to be held there in a few days.

Willard Melvin was born in Hampden

What Is Coming.

First Martian—What is the cause of that hid-cous discord which rises from the earth? Second Martian—Didn't you know? Carnegte as provided every Scotch boy and girl with a miversity education, and they're practicing dia-

Getting Even.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.) oh t wear son.

the rag man.Not much! You women haven't cot any patent on the rainy day costume idea. These are my rainy day trousers.

Not So Great.

(From the New York Telograph.)

She Had.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)
"Bridget, I can't find that new rice boiler lought the other day. You ought to have a lace for everything." "I have, mum. That close there I keep everything, mun

He Saw Double.

gnation!"
Thash ri." agreed Mr. Lushleigh, moodil
ching the bureau as it waltzed about hin
rash ri', you're beshide y'shelf. I c'n se
right zhere beshide y'shelf. Ghad you to
Was beginnin' to think I'sh a bigmisht."

Not Forsaken. (From the New York Times.)

Prison Angel (to new arrival)-I hear you are for running away with another man's wife i for running away with another man's wife oor, forlorn creature! New Arrival—Not as bad as all that, ma'am he man and I have become very good friend nee, and he has promised to come and see m rety week.

(From London Punch.)

Lady (to village jobber, who for days has been working" in the house)—Can you tell me when on are likely to have finished this job?

Village Jobber—If you can tell me, mum, where m likely to get another.

Family Secrets. (From the Brooklyn Life.)

'He does not wish her to expose the famil

To cure headache quickly take Royal Head-ache Tablets. Four doses, 10 centz.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Swiss emigration is decreasing. Last year the stal was only 3,816.

It has been observed that as a rule single women live longer than single men. Norway and Sweden are still sending reports of amage to crops wrought by the hot winds of the resent summer.

A curious custom prevails in Korea. If a man acets his wife in the street he ignores her pres-ace and passes her as if she were a stranger. In Woolwich, Me., s pine tree and a birch tree, are grown so close together that their trunks are united. Pine branches grow on one side and sirch on the other.

The big grey kangaroo of Australia mea-lout seven feet from the tip of its nose to ad of its tail. He can run faster than a l ad clear thirty feet at a jump.

A Georgia man who moved to Kansas some em ago writes: "This is the best country I ter saw. My wife is chief of police, and she as promised me a job on the force."

Experts figure there is \$1,400,000,000 worth of old in the mining area of the Rand within ach of modern mining appliances. A similar ilculation shows 60,000,000,000 tons of coal. The United States gets away with 1,220,000,000 allons of beer in a twelvementh, but it's a big ountry, and proportionately by no means so birsty for the amber fluid as several others.

Fans originated in the Western countries, and ere first universally made of peacock, estrich, or arrot feathers. Three hundred years ago, we re told, the men used fans, and were not con-idered effeminate. Burglars find the telephone very useful in their

usiness. They ring up the residences of people a New Rochelle, N. Y., and when they find the esidents are absent they get their tools and at nee make profitable calls. The nests of South American hornets are used

by the natives as baskets, being light, strong, and so tight as to be waterproof. They are leared of the partitions and cells of the interior, and, with handles affixed, make useful docestic utensils. Recent discoveries in Jerusalem prove that the

incent accounts in Jerusalem prove that the micent aqueduct which brought water from bethlehem through the Hinnah Valley, thought to be the work of Herod, was built by the Em-eror Severus, in the year 195 A. D. Inscrip-ions to that effect have been found. A wager was made by a resident of London at he could cook a plum pedding ten feet be-

The Duke of Fife, as Lord Lieutenant of Lon fon, on July 27, formally opened and dedicated to the use of the public forever Horniman's

A German physician says the decrease of height A German physician says the decrease of height begins as early as the age of thirty-five years. At thirty, we are told, the human body has reached its full height, which is retained for a few years, after which the "growing down" process begins. At first, and for many years, the process is so slow as to be almost imperceptible, but at the age of about sixty it begins to be noticeable, and after seventy, even though the veteran does not stoop at all, the fact that he is "growing down" becomes apparent to everyone who sees him.

The corn grow is the meet subschip.

The corn crop is the most valuable crop in the country. The crop of 1900 was the except that of 1897, in our history. The total product was 2,078,143,933 bushels. Of this only Day
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Marconi's wireless telegraphy worked admirably around New York city until it met a stumbling-block in the great buildings of steel and iron that looms skyward on Manhattan Island. that looms skyward on Manhattan Island. One day recently the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sailed for Europe and undertook to keep up communi-cation with the Cunarder Lucania as she lay at her pier in the North River. All went well until the big Kaiser passed the Battery, when it is said that the instruments of the Lucania failed to respond. The reason ascribed was that there are was too much steel and iron in New-York's big downtown buildings.

"When girls are chosen for the new Government telephone service in London," says the "London Express," "the educational examination sinks Express," "the educational examination slinks into insignificance before the physiological test. No girl will be employed if she is below 5 feet? 2 inches high in her stocking feet. She must, possess good hearing, have no defect of speech, and must be tested by vivi voce examination, in which particular attention is to be paid to articulation, pitch of voice, and general self-possession. Any candidate showing any indication of nervousness, hysteria, want of self-possession or a strongly marked twang shall be rejected. The majority will probably pass in self-possession, but dialect is a severe test."

sents the British engine as being marked-ly superior under conditions that slightly favored the American machine. The en-Dr. Carl Peters has just brought home with bim

ants began burrowing into the sand beneath the

arge number of eggs. The battle was sanguit nd lasted fully half an hour. Pathetic and interesting are the methods lopted in warm weather by tenen dwellers to get a little sleep in the night. Many of them use the roofs for sleeping places. Others tretched on blankets, use the sidewalks, or of-ener, the bare steps of stoops. Still others walk he streets in the neighborhood of their tenements until the cool of the early morning makes it pos-ible to stay in their rooms. To give rest and loop to the little ones, even the roadway pave-sent is used. Parents, grandparents, brothess, nd sisters are utilized, when the baby is put into tts carriage or in a chair and perhaps ourms and rolled or carried until it findfulness of As discomfort in sleep.

Taking frogs to market as a business has so dily increased during recent years that, acerding to the estimate of the United States

There is a large number of professional "bee ill caves and dark recesses formed by shelving ock abound along the waterways of the Texavers. They are the natural hives of the wi

hills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteles hill Tonie. It is simply iron and quinine in steless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.